

1999 KENTUCKY ANNUAL LONG-TERM CARE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Health Policy Development Branch of the Division of Epidemiology and Health planning announces the release of the 1998 Kentucky Annual Long-Term Care Report. This branch, established in July 1996, is now responsible for utilization data collection and reporting required by 902 KAR 20:008.

This report covers the period from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999, for all facilities in compliance with licensing and regulation reporting requirements. Several facilities failed to report any data for this survey period. See "Notes" section at the end of this report.

Data in this report is organized by Area Development Districts (ADDs) and county where each facility is located.

The definitions of terms in this report are:

Long-Term Care:

A facility licensed by the state through the Division of Licensing and Regulation providing one or more of the following levels of care:

Nursing Facility (NF) - Long-term care facilities, formerly skilled nursing, nursing home, or intermediate care facilities prior to October 1, 1990, which meet the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA 87) nursing home reform requirements. Nursing facilities must be certified to participate in the Medicare program in order to be certified for participation in Medicaid, with the exception of those who have obtained a Medicaid nursing requirement waiver.

Skilled Nursing (SN) - Establishments with medical staffs and permanent facilities that include inpatient beds, and with medical services, including physician services and continuous nursing services; that provide treatment for patients who require inpatient care but are not in an acute phase of illness and who currently require primarily convalescent or restorative services, and who have a variety of medical conditions.

Nursing Home (NH) - Establishments with permanent facilities that include inpatient beds, and with medical services including continuous nursing service; that provide treatment for patients who require inpatient care but do not currently require continuous hospital services.

Intermediate Care (IC) - Establishments with permanent facilities and health related services for patients who do not require the degree of care and treatment which a hospital or skilled nursing facility is designed to provide, but who, because of their mental or physical condition, require care and services (above the level of room and board) which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities on an inpatient basis.

Alzheimer's Facility (ALZ) - A long term care facility constructed and operated pursuant to KRS.216B.071 which provides care to residents with a primary diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or related disorders.

ICF/MR - A facility licensed by the state through the Division of Licensing and Regulation to provide care for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled.

Total Patient Days:

Sum of daily patient census.

Days in Period:

1999 had 365 days.

Licensed Beds:

Number and type of beds for which the facility has been licensed at the end of the reporting period.

Percent Occupancy:

Total days divided by potential patient days.

Potential Patient Days:

Number of licensed beds x the number of days in the reporting period (adjusted to reflect changes in licensed beds during the reporting period). This figure is not shown in the report but used to calculate occupancy percentages.

Reporting Period:

January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999

Nursing Facility Special Note: If a facility converted Skilled Nursing (SN), Nursing Home (NH), or Intermediate Care (IC) beds to NF beds during this reporting period, all resident activity in these beds was considered to be NF for the entire period regardless of the date of the change.